

# OPERATING AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

## STATIONARY ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

OKCE 100 S/2.2 kW  
OKCE 125 S/2.2 kW

OKCE 160 S  
OKCE 200 S  
OKCE 250 S

OKCE 300 S  
OKCE 400 S  
OKCE 500 S  
OKCE 750 S  
OKCE 1000 S



Družstevní závody Dražice - strojírna s.r.o.  
Dražice 69, 294 71 Benátky nad Jizerou  
Phone.: +420 / 326 370 990  
Fax: +420 / 326 370 980  
e-mail: prodej@dzd.cz



# CONTENTS

1	PRODUCT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION.....	4
1.1	FUNCTION DESCRIPTION .....	4
1.2	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION .....	4
1.3	DESIGN AND GENERAL HEATER DIMENSIONS.....	5
1.4	TECHNICAL PARAMETERS.....	9
2	OPERATION AND FITTING INSTRUCTIONS.....	10
2.1	OPERATING CONDITIONS .....	10
2.2	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.....	10
2.2.1	WIRING FOR: OKCE 100 S/2.2 kW; OKCE 125 S/2.2 kW; .....	10
2.2.2	WIRING FOR: OKCE 160 S, OKCE 200 S, OKCE 250 S, OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S..	11
2.2.3	WIRING SOLELY FOR: OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S, OKCE 750 S, OKCE 1000 S .....	14
2.2.4	PLUMBING FIXTURE.....	16
2.3	FURTHER INFORMATION .....	17
2.4	FIRST COMMISSIONING .....	17
2.5	HEATER CLEANING AND ANODE ROD EXCHANGE.....	18
2.6	SPARE PARTS.....	19
3	OPERATION OF THERMOSTAT .....	19
3.1	SERVICING.....	19
3.1.1	OPERATING DEVICES OF TANK OKCE 100-125 S/2,2 kw.....	19
3.1.2	TEMPERATURE SETTING .....	20
3.2	MOST FREQUENT FUNCTION FAILURES AND THEIR CAUSES .....	20
4	IMPORTANT NOTICES .....	21
4.1	INSTALLATION REGULATIONS.....	21
4.2	TRANSPORT & STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS .....	22
4.3	DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING MATERIAL AND NON-FUNCTIONING PRODUCT.....	22
5	ASSEMBLY GUIDE FOR ZIP-FASTENER INSULATION .....	23

## CAREFULLY READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING THE WATER HEATER!

Dear customer,

The Works Cooperative of Dražice – Machine Plant, Ltd., would like to thank you for your decision to use a product of our brand. With this guide, we will introduce you to the use, construction, maintenance and other information on electrical water heaters.



The product is not intended to be controlled by

- a) people (including children) with reduced physical, sensual or mental capacities, or
- b) people with insufficient knowledge and experiences unless supervised by responsible person, or unless properly instructed by such responsible person.

The manufacturer reserves the right for engineering modification of the product. The product is designed for permanent contact with drinkable water.

It is recommended to use the product in indoor environment with air temperatures from +2°C to 45°C and a relative humidity up to 80%.

Product's reliability and safety is proven by tests implemented by the Engineering Test Institute in Brno.

Made in the Czech Republic.

### Meaning of pictograms used in the Manual



**Important information for heater users.**



**Abiding by the recommendations of the manufacturer serves to ensure trouble-free operation and the long service life of the product.**



**Caution!**

**Important notice to be observed.**

# 1 PRODUCT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

## 1.1 FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

OKCE S line water heaters use only electricity for heating. Their nominal performance provides sufficient amount of hot water for flat units, premises, restaurants, and similar establishments.

## 1.2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

OKCE 100-125 S/2,2kW

The heater tank is welded from a steel sheet; it is entirely coated with hot water resistant enamel. For additional corrosion protection a magnesium anode is mounted in the upper part of the heater to adjust the electric potential inside the tank, reducing the risk of corrosion. The vessels have outlets of hot and cold water and a circulation opening welded to them. A flange is welded onto the upper bottom of the receptacle with a flange lid screwed to it. A sealing ring is inserted between the flange lid and the flange. Thermowells for placing a heating element and sensors of regulation thermostat and safety fuse are located in the flange lid. Electric wiring is placed underneath the plastic removable cover. Temperature indicator is placed on the heater's housing. The tank is insulated with 42 mm of polyurethane foam. The heater housing is made of steel sheet provided with a powder coating.

OKCE 160-250 S

The heater tank is welded from a steel sheet; it is entirely coated with hot water resistant enamel. For additional corrosion protection a magnesium anode is mounted in the upper part of the heater to adjust the electric potential inside the tank, reducing the risk of corrosion. The vessels have outlets of hot and cold water and a circulation opening welded to them. At the heaters on the side under the plastic cover, there is a cleaning and revision opening ended with a flange; various performance heating units may be mounted into the opening. The heater includes opening G6/4" which enables the assembly of heating unit series TJ G6/4". Temperature indicator is placed on the heater's housing. The tank is insulated with 42 mm of polyurethane foam. The heater housing is made of steel sheet provided with a powder coating.

OKCE 300-500 S

The heater tank is welded from a steel sheet; it is entirely coated with hot water resistant enamel. For additional corrosion protection a magnesium anode is mounted in the upper part of the heater to adjust the electric potential inside the tank, reducing the risk of corrosion. The vessels have outlets of hot and cold water and a circulation opening welded to them. At the heaters on the side under the plastic cover, there is a cleaning and revision opening ended with a flange; various performance heating units may be mounted into the opening. The heater includes opening G6/4" which enables the assembly of heating unit series TJ G6/4". Temperature indicator is placed on the heater's housing. The tank is insulated with 50 mm of polyurethane foam. The plastic housing (reinforced with polystyrene) is fitted on the heater.

The heater tank is welded from a steel sheet; it is entirely coated with hot water resistant enamel. For additional corrosion protection a magnesium anode is mounted in the upper part of the heater on the side to adjust the electric potential inside the tank, reducing the risk of corrosion. The vessels have outlets of hot and cold water and a circulation opening welded to them. At the heaters on the side under the plastic cover, there is a cleaning and revision opening ended with a flange; various performance heating units with various flanges may be mounted into the opening. Temperature indicator is placed on the heater's housing. The tank is insulated with 50 mm of polyurethane foam. The heaters include thermal insulation.

### 1.3 DESIGN AND GENERAL HEATER DIMENSIONS

**OKCE 100 S/2.2 kW; OKCE 125 S/2.2 kW**

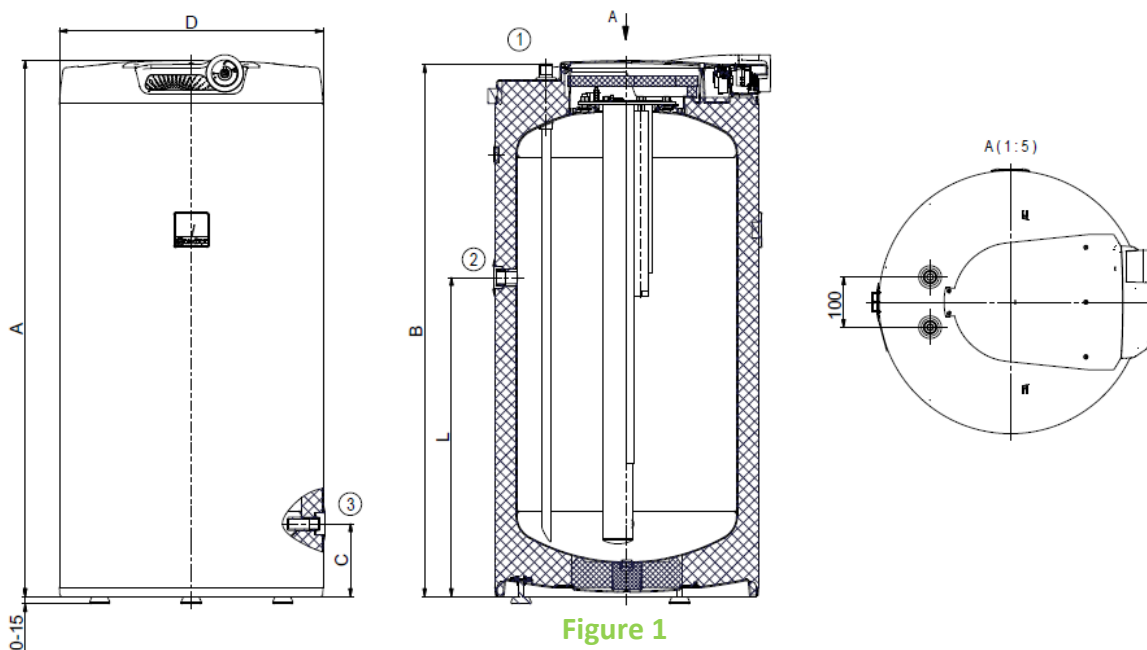
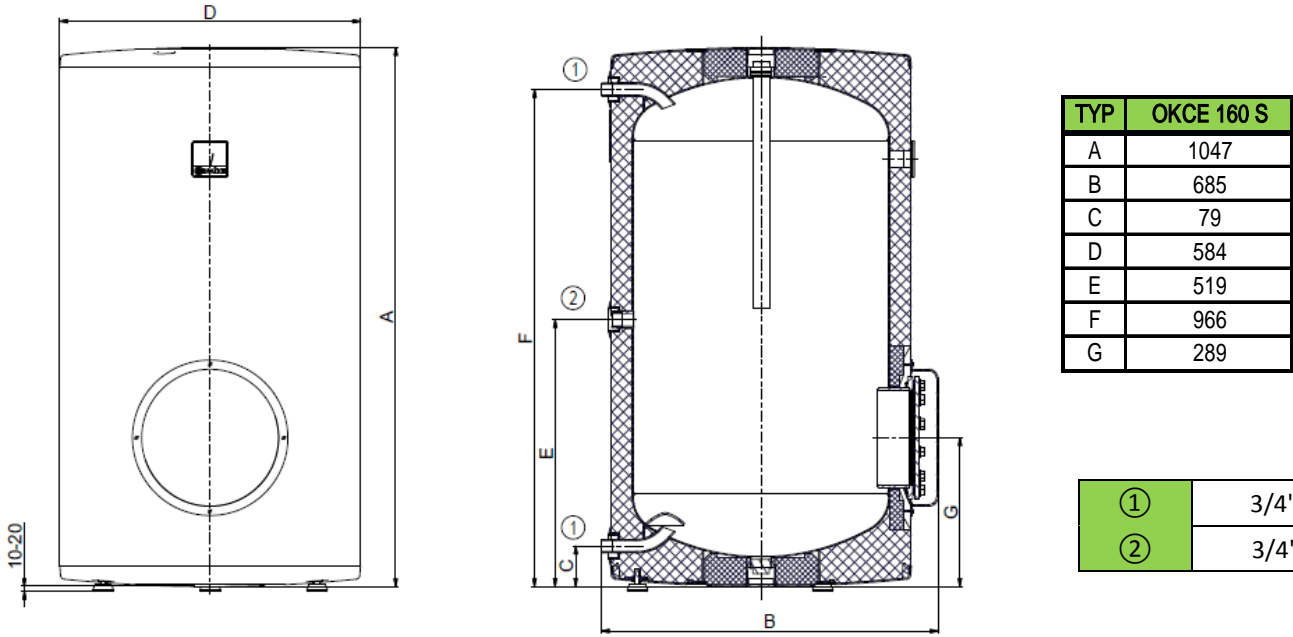


Figure 1

TYP	OKCE 100 S/2,2 kW	OKCE 125 S/2,2 kW
A	902	1067
B	893	1058
C	144	144
D	524	524
L	535	635

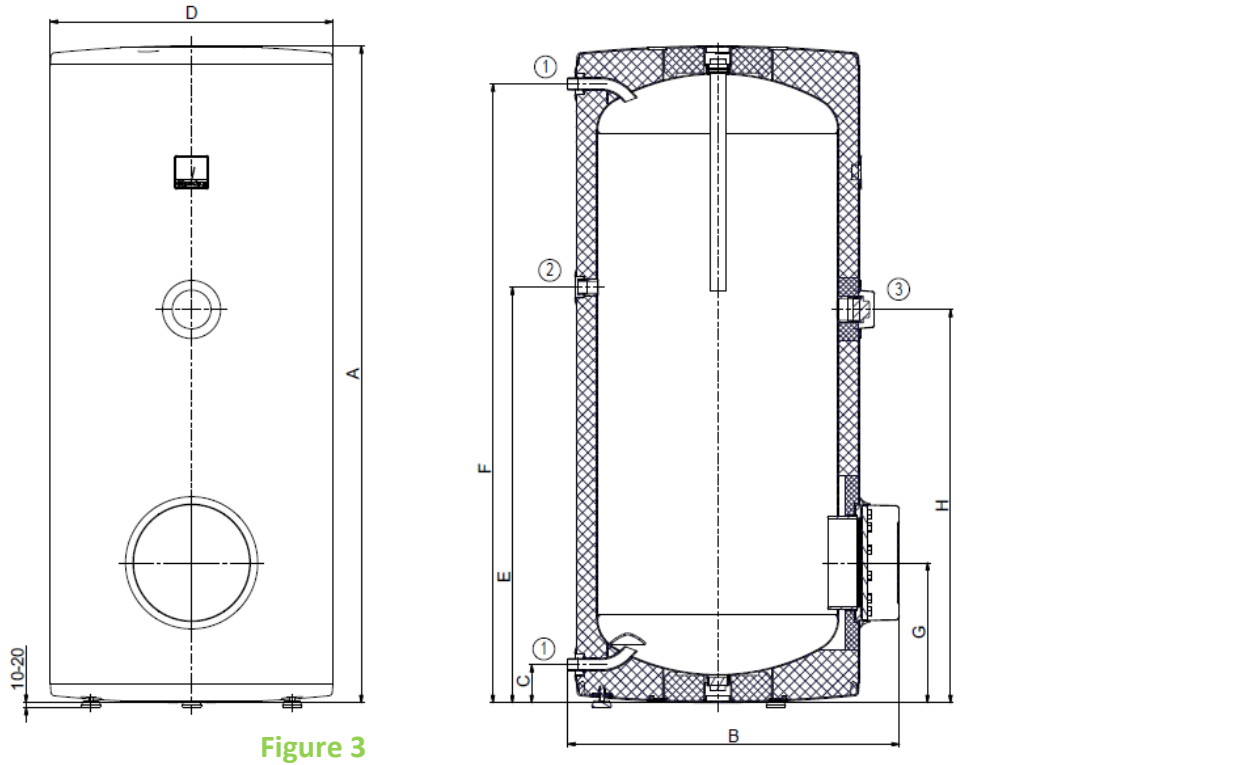
①	3/4" outer
②	3/4" inner
③	1/2" inner

**OKCE 160 S**



**Figure 2**

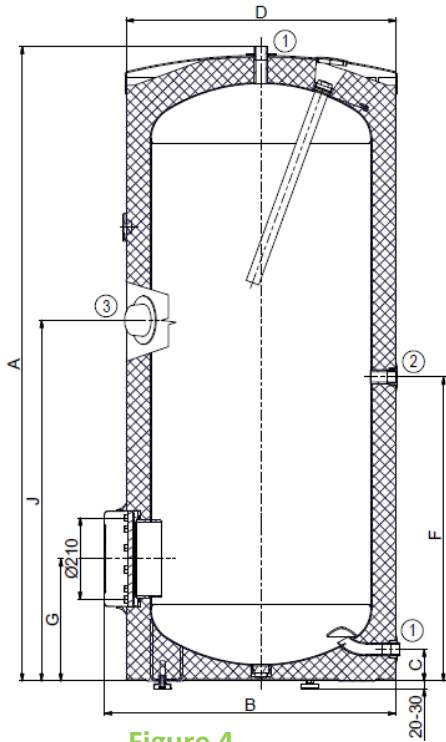
**OKCE 200 S, OKCE 250 S**



**Figure 3**

TYP	OKCE 200 S	OKCE 250 S
A	1357	1537
B	685	685
C	79	79
D	584	584
E	859	1059
F	1279	1459
G	289	289
H	813	813

**OKCE 300 S**

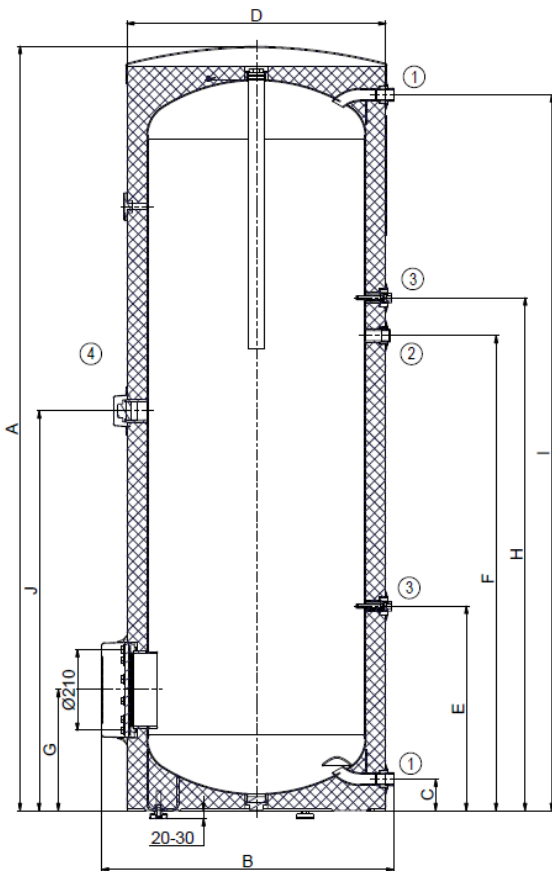


**Figure 4**

①	3/4" outer
②	3/4" inner
③	6/4" inner

A	1578
B	724
C	79
D	670
F	756
G	304
J	897

**OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S**

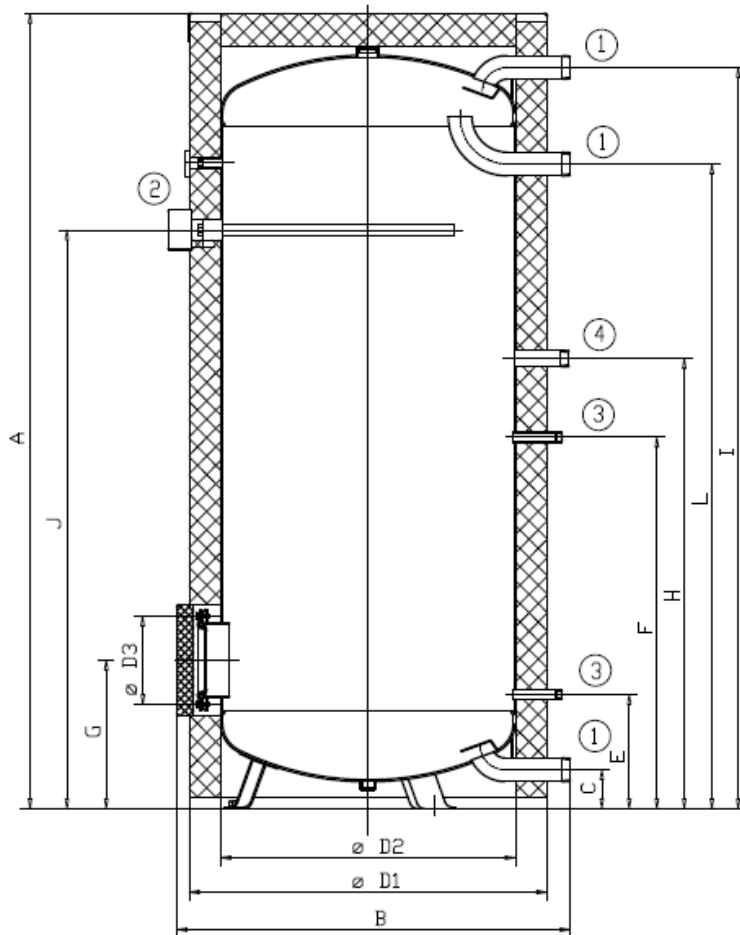


**Figure 5**

①	1" outer
②	3/4" inner
③	1/2" inner
④	6/4" inner

	OKCE 400S	OKCE 500 S
A	1920	1924
B	734	779
C	79	55
D	650	700
E	514	380
F	1194	1264
G	304	287
H	1289	1409
I	1798	1790
J	1005	1040

OKCE 750 S, OKCE 1000 S



①	2" outer
②	5/4" inner
③	1/2" inner
④	5/4" outer

Figure 6

	OKCE 750S	OKCE 1000 S
A	2030	2050
B	1030	1130
C	100	100
D1	910	1010
D2	750	850
D3	225	225
E	292	300
F	947	955
G	382	390
H	1147	1155
I	1893	1910
J	1477	155
K	1642	1650



## 1.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

MODEL	OKCE 100 S/2,2kW	OKCE 125 S/2.2 kW	OKCE 160 S	OKCE 200 S	OKCE 250 S
VOLUME [l]	100	125	160	220	259
WEIGHT [kg]	39	45		68	76
MAXIMUM TANK PRESSURE [MPa]			0,6		
MAX WARM WATER TEMPERATURE [°C]			90		
HEATING PERIOD Z 10°C – 60 °C [h]	2,9	3,6	According to TPK type (accessory)		
LOAD PROFILE	M	L	L	XL	XL
DAILY ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION [kWh]	6,23	12,12	11,96	19,74/19,67	19,23
MIXED WATER V40 [l]	133,17	156,44	235,47	309,66	418,23

Table 1

MODEL	OKCE 300 S	OKCE 400 S	OKCE 500 S	OKCE 750 S	OKCE 1000 S
VOLUME [l]	314	395	455	750	1000
WEIGHT [kg]	82	103	121	162	211
MAXIMUM TANK PRESSURE [MPa]			1		
MAX WARM WATER TEMPERATURE [°C]			90		
HEATING PERIOD Z 10°C – 60 °C [h]	Based on selected power input of the built-in unit				
LOAD PROFILE	XL	XXL	XXL		
DAILY ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION [kWh]	20,09	25,6	25,58		
MIXED WATER V40 [l]	419,08	521,89	640,08		

Table 2

## 2 OPERATION AND FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

### 2.1 OPERATING CONDITIONS



The tank shall only be used in accordance with the conditions specified on the power plate and in instructions for electric wiring. Besides legally acknowledged national regulations and standards, also conditions for connection defined in local electric and water works have to be adhered to, as well as the installation and operation manual.

The temperature at the place of heater installation must be higher than +2°C; and the room must not freeze. The appliance has to be mounted at a convenient place; it means that the appliance must be easily available for potential necessary maintenance, repair or replacement, as the case may be.



If water is strongly calcareous we recommend that any of the common decalcifying devices was installed with the appliance, or that the thermostat was set to the maximum operation temperature of 55°C (setting to position „ECO“) – Figure 19. For proper operation, drinkable water of adequate quality shall be used. To avoid potential sediments we recommend that the device was installed together with a water filter.

### 2.2 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

#### 2.2.1 WIRING FOR: OKCE 100 S/2.2 KW; OKCE 125 S/2.2 KW

Perform the connection according to the scheme. Factory connection must not be changed! (Figure 8). In the electric wiring casing remove the partition corresponding with the input wire diameter of  $\phi 8$  nebo  $\phi 10$  (Figure 7). The degree of protection of electric parts of the heater is IP 42. Power input of electric element is 2,200 W.

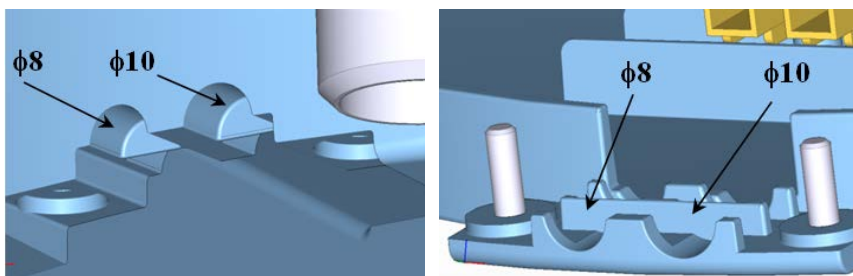


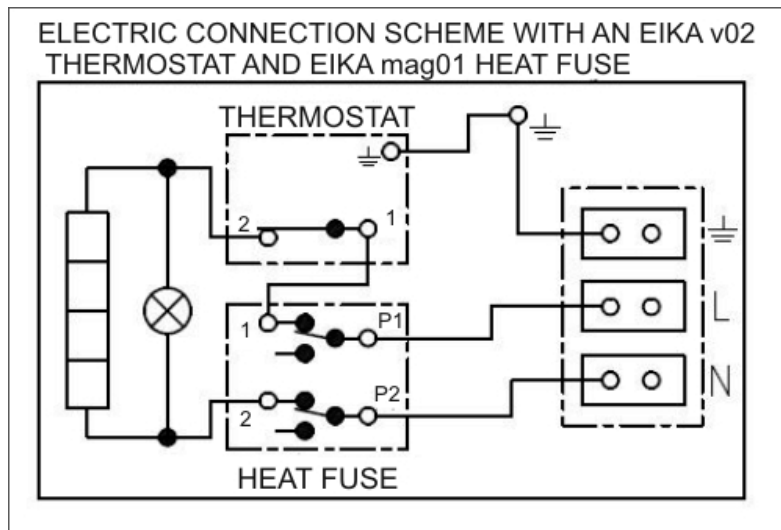
Figure 7

Connection, repairs, and wiring inspections may only be implemented by a company (person) authorised to such activity.

Expert connection must be confirmed on the warranty certificate.

The heater is connected to the 230 V/50 Hz electric network using a fixed moving conductor with a switch that turns off all network poles and the circuit breaker (protector).

**Wiring diagram:**



**Figure 8**

**2.2.2 WIRING FOR: OKCE 160 S, OKCE 200 S, OKCE 250 S, OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S**

Water heaters must be equipped with a universal electric heating unit with either set or adjustable heating element performance. A heating unit consists of a flange, to which one or three wells for ceramic heating elements and one thermowell are welded (see Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 11). The unit is fixed with 12 screws M12 with spacing 210 mm. In the wiring plastic cover, there is a thermostat and a safety fuse; heater operation control light; and a lead-in wire bushing.



The sensors must be inserted all the way in; first the thermostat and then the safety fuse.

The performance of heating unit may be adjusted based on either required heating time or connecting possibilities of electric energy distribution in the place of use.

Parameters of an electric heating unit for:

OKCE 160 S, OKCE 200, OKCE 250, OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S

Type	Performance (kW)	Voltage (V/Hz)	Build-up length l (mm)	IP Protection	Weight (kg)	Mounting
TPK 210 - 12/2.2 kW	2,2	1 PE-N ~ 230 V/50 Hz	440	IP 44	9	12 x M12
TPK 210 - 12/3-6 kW	3 - 4 - 6	3 PE-N ~ 400 V/50 Hz	440	IP 44	15	12 x M12
TPK 210 - 12/5-9 kW	5 - 7 - 9	3 PE-N ~ 400 V/50 Hz	550	IP 44	18	12 x M12
TPK 210 - 12/8-12 kW	8 - 10 - 12	3 PE-N ~ 400 V/50 Hz	550	IP 44	18	12 x M12

**Table 3**

After the heater is connected to electric network, the heating element starts heating water. The element is turned on and off by a thermostat. Thermostat can be set as per your need within the range from 5°C to 74°C. We recommend setting service water to maximum temperature of 60°C. This temperature ensures an optimal operation of the heater, reduces heat losses and saves electricity. After reaching the temperature set, the thermostat switches off the electric circuit and thus discontinues water heating. The control light signals if the element is in operation (light is on) or if it is off (the light goes out).



When shutting the heater out for an extended period, in winter you can set the thermostat to the snowflake sign preventing the water from freezing, or turn off the inlet of electricity to the heater.



Connection, repairs, and wiring inspections may only be implemented by company (person) authorised to such activity. Expert connection must be confirmed on the warranty certificate.

Installations in bathrooms, laundry rooms, rest rooms and showers, must be in compliance with the valid standard.

Adhere to the protection against electric shock injury according to valid standard.

The heater is connected to the electric network using a solid moving conductor with a switch that turns off all network poles and the circuit breaker (protector).

The degree of protection of electric parts of the heater is IP 44.

### Heating unit - flanges

OKCE 160 S, OKCE 200, OKCE 250, OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S

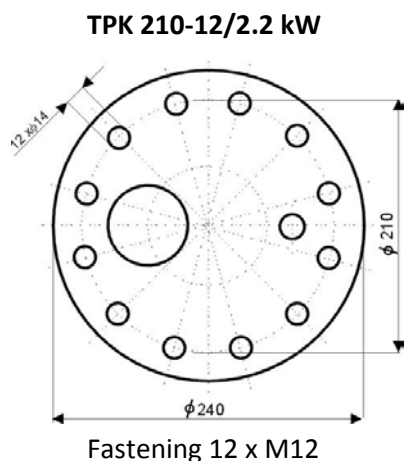


Figure 9

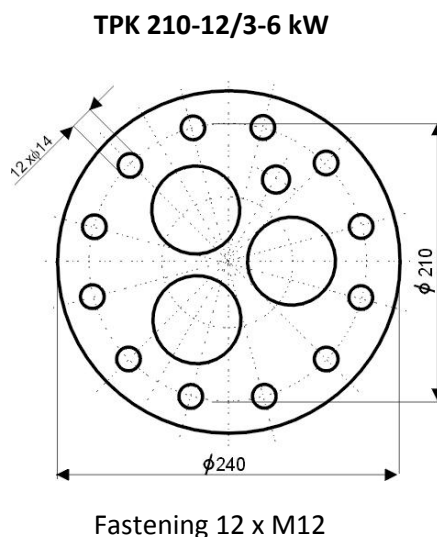


Figure 10

OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S  
 TPK 210-12/5-9 kW  
 TPK 210-12/8-12 kW

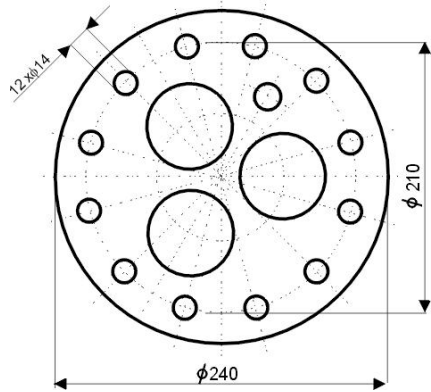


Figure 11

Wiring scheme  
 Heating unit 2.2 kW

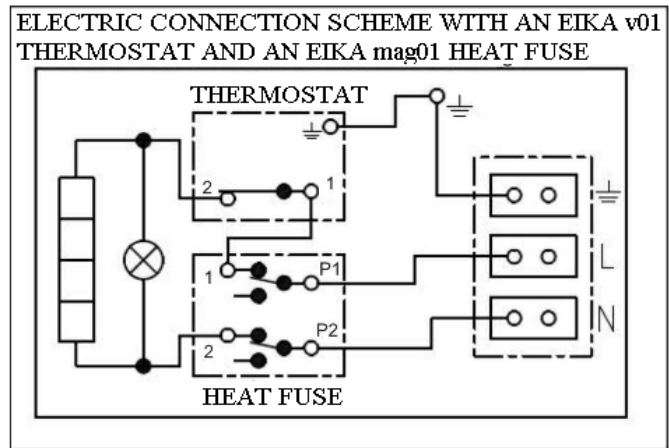


Figure 12

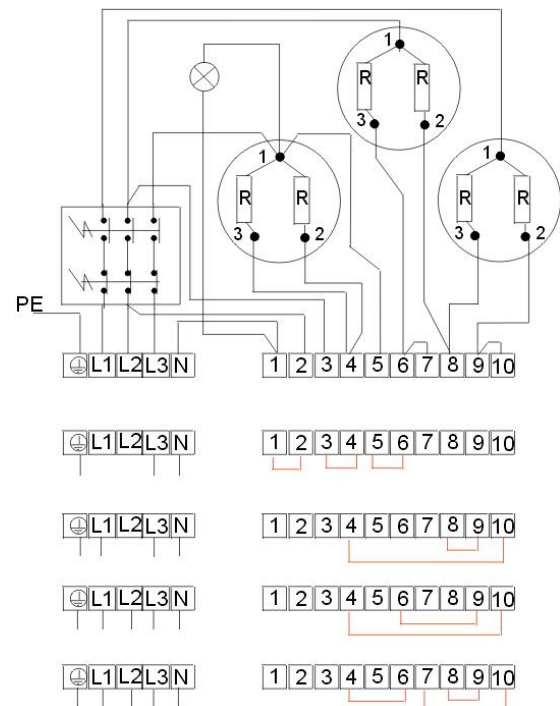
Wiring scheme

Heating unit 3-6 kW

The 3-6 kW heating unit allows 4 types of connection based on either required time of heating or possibilities of electric network in the place of use.

TPK 3-6 kW R ~ 1 kW

To achieve chosen performance of the heating unit, connect the inlet conductor to L1, L2, L3, and N terminal board, and interconnect the clips on the 1-10 terminal board in accordance with the following schemes:



3 kW 1 PE - N AC 230 V / 50 Hz

3 kW 2 PE - N AC 400 V / 50 Hz

4 kW 3 PE - N AC 400 V / 50 Hz

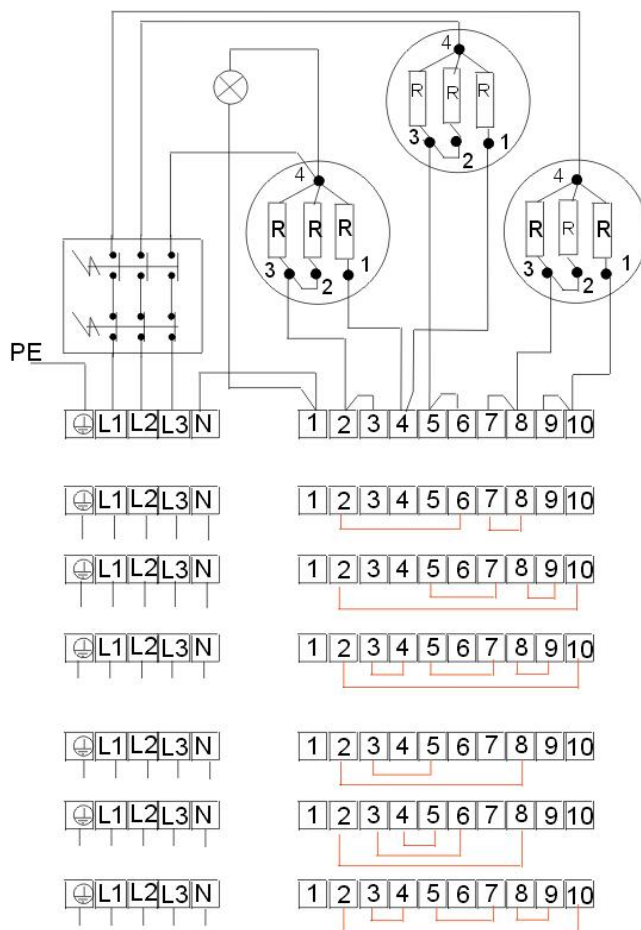
6 kW 3 PE - N AC 400 V / 50 Hz

Figure 13

**Heating unit:**

**TPK 210-12/5-9 kW**  
**TPK 210-12/8-12 kW**

**TPK 5-9 kW R ~ 1 kW**  
**TPK 8-12 kW R ~ 1,33 kW**



**Figure 14**

**2.2.3 WIRING SOLELY FOR: OKCE 300 S, OKCE 400 S, OKCE 500 S, OKCE 750 S, OKCE 1000 S**

**Heating units use**

Capacity	Flange size	Time of heating from 10°C to 60°C (hours)							
		8	6	5	4	3	2,5	2	1,5
750	Flange $\varnothing 1$	RDU 18-6	RDW 18-7.5	RDW 18-10	RSW 18-12	RSW 18-15			
	flange $\varnothing 2$		SE 377-8	SE 378-9.5	SE 377-11	SE 378-14	SE 377-16	SE 378-19	
1000	flange $\varnothing 1$	RDW 18-7.5	RDW 18-10	RSW 18-12	RSW 18-15				
	flange $\varnothing 2$	SE 377-8	SE 378-9.5	SE 377-11	SE 378-14	SE 377-16	SE 378-19		

Capacity	Flange size	Time of heating from 10°C to 60°C (hours)							
		8	6	5	4	3	2,5	2	1,5
300	flange $\varnothing 2$	RDU 18-2.5	RDU 18-3	RDU 18-3.8	RDU 18-5	RDU 18-6	RDW 18-7.5	RDW 18-10	
400	flange $\varnothing 2$	RDU 18-3	RDU 18-3.8	RDU 18-5	RDU 18-6	RDW 18-7.5	RDW 18-10	RSW 18-12	RSW 18-15
500	flange $\varnothing 2$	RDU 18-3.8	RDU 18-5	RDU 18-6	RDW 18-7.5	RDW 18-10	RSW 18-12	RSW 18-15	

**Table 4**

Electrical heating units REU, RDU, RDW and RSW can be by reduction flange 210/150 mounted in heaters with 300,400 and 500 litre volume.

Electrical heating units REU, RDU, RDW and RSW can be by reduction flange 225/150 mounted in heaters with 750 and 1000 litre volume.

Typ	Výkon	Zapojení	Délka tělesa ( mm )	Hmotnost (kg)
REU 18 - 2,5	2,5	1 PE-N AC 230 V / 50 Hz	450	3
RDU 18 - 2,5	2,5	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,3
RDU 18 - 3	3	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,4
RDU 18 - 3,8	3,8	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,5
RDU 18 - 5	5	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,5
RDU 18 - 6	6	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,5
RDW 18 - 7,5	7,5	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	3,7
RDW 18 - 10	10	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	450	4
RSW 18 - 12	12	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	530	4
RSW 18 - 15	15	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	630	4,2
SE 377*	8,0-11-16	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	610	8
SE 378*	9,5-14-19	3 PE-N AC 400 V / 50 Hz	610	11,5

\* Pouze pro ohřivače 750 a 1000 litrů

Table 5

Capacity	Time of heating from 10°C to 60°C (hours)									
	8	6	4,5	3,5	3	2,5	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,4
L	8	6	4,5	3,5	3	2,5	2,1	1,8	1,6	1,4
300	TPK 210/2.2	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/5 - 9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/8-12
Connection	2.2 kW	3 kW	4 kW	5 kW	6 kW	7 kW	8 kW	9 kW	10 kW	12 kW

Table 6

Capacity	Time of heating from 10°C to 60°C (hours)									
	11,3	8	6	4,7	4	3,4	3	2,6	2,4	2
L	11,3	8	6	4,7	4	3,4	3	2,6	2,4	2
400	TPK 210/2.2	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/5 - 9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/8-12
Connection	2.2 kW	3 kW	4 kW	5 kW	6 kW	7 kW	8 kW	9 kW	10 kW	12 kW

Table 7

Capacity	Time of heating from 10°C to 60°C (hours)									
	14,1	9,8	7,5	6	5	4,2	3,7	3,3	3	2,5
L	14,1	9,8	7,5	6	5	4,2	3,7	3,3	3	2,5
500	TPK 210/2.2	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/3-6	TPK 210/5-9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/5 - 9	TPK 210/8-12	TPK 210/8-12
Connection	2.2 kW	3 kW	4 kW	5 kW	6 kW	7 kW	8 kW	9 kW	10 kW	12 kW

Table 8

Reduction flange 210/150

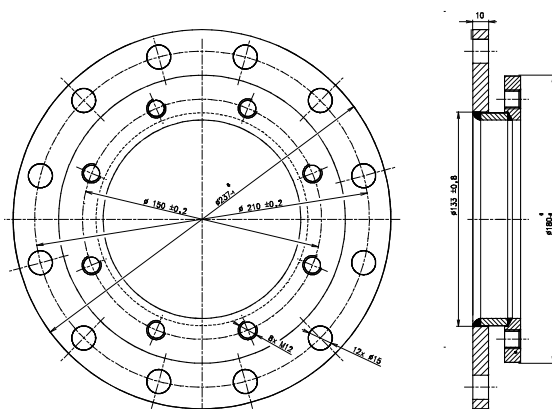


Figure 15

Reduction flange 225/150

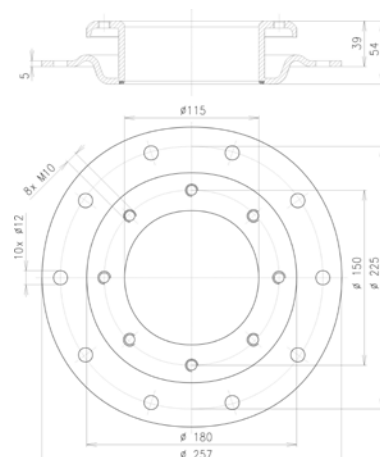


Figure 16

## 2.2.4 PLUMBING FIXTURE



Power water connects to pipes with ¾" thread in the bottom part of the heater. Blue - cold water supply, red – hot water outlet. For potential disconnection of the heater, the service water inlets and outlets must be provided with screw coupling Js 3/4". The safety valve is mounted on the cold water inlet identified with a blue ring.



Each hot service water pressure heater must have a safety valve with a membrane spring. Nominal clearance of safety valves is defined by standard. **Heaters 300 I are supplied without safety valve.** The safety valve must be easily accessible, as close to the heater as possible. The inlet pipes must have at least the same clearance as the safety valve. Safety valve is placed high enough to secure dripping water drain by gravity. We recommend mounting the safety valve onto a branch pipe. This allows easier exchange without having to drain the water from the heater. Safety valves with fixed pressure settings from the manufacturer are used for the assembly. Starting pressure of a safety valve must be identical to the maximum allowed heater pressure, and at least 20 % higher than the maximum pressure in the water main (When assembling the security equipment, follow the standard). If the water main pressure exceeds such value, a reduction valve must be added to the system. **No stop valves can be put between the heater and the safety valve.** During assembly, follow the guide provided by the safety equipment manufacturer.



It is necessary to check the safety valve each time before putting it into operation. It is checked by manual moving of the membrane from the seat, turning the make-and-break device button always in the direction of the arrow. After being turned, the button must click back into a notch. Proper function of the make-and-break device results in water draining through the safety valve outlet pipe. In common operation, such a check needs to be implemented at least once a month, and after each heater shutdown for more than 5 days. Water may be dripping off the drain pipe of the safety valve; the pipe must be open into the air, pointed down; environment temperatures must not drop below zero. When draining the heater, use the recommended drain valve. First, close the water supply into the heater.

Find necessary pressure values in the below – Table 9. When assembling the security equipment, follow the standard. For proper safety valve operation, a backflow valve shall be mounted on the inlet pipes, preventing spontaneous heater draining and hot water penetrating back into the water main. We recommend that the hot water distribution from the heater was as short as possible to minimise heat losses. At least one demountable joint must be mounted between the tank and every supply pipe. Adequate piping and fittings with sufficiently dimensioned maximum temperature and pressure values must be used.



**Heaters must be provided with a discharge valve** mounted on the cold service water inlet to the heater for potential disassembly or repair.

When assembling the security equipment, follow the standard.

SAFETY VALVE START-UP PRESSURE [MPa]	ALLOWABLE OPERATING OVERPRESSUR E OF WATER HEATER [MPa]	MAXIMUM PRESSURE IN COLD WATER PIPES [MPa]
0,6	0,6	up to 0.48
0,7	0,7	up to 0.56
1	1	up to 0.8

Table 9

## 2.3 FURTHER INFORMATION



300-1000 litre capacity heaters are screwed onto the bottom wooden palette with M12 screws. When the heater is released from the palette and prior to its putting into operation, 3 adjustable legs supplied as the product accessories have to be installed. With these legs, the heater may be positioned vertically to the base, within 10 mm.

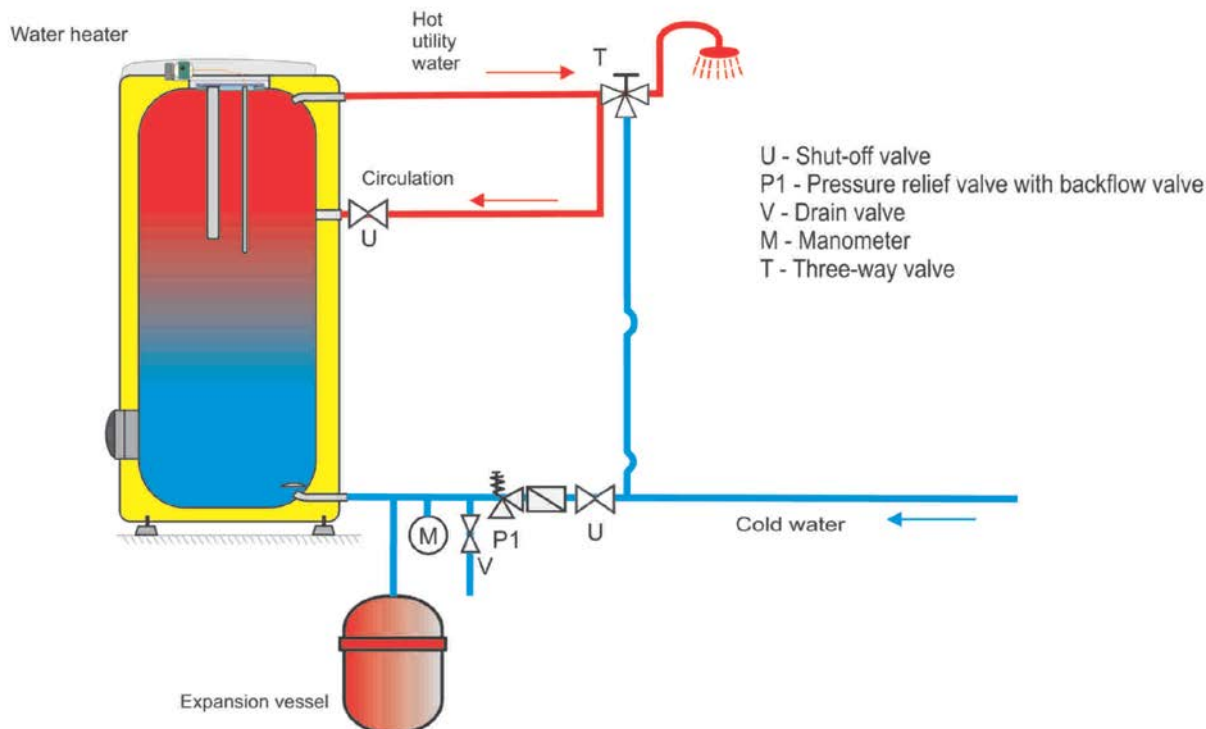
## 2.4 FIRST COMMISSIONING

After connecting the heater to the water main, electrical power system, and after checking the safety valve (following the instructions attached to the valve), the heater can be put into operation.

Procedure:

- a) Check the water main and wiring; Check proper placement of thermostat sensors. The sensors must be inserted all the way in; first the thermostat and then the safety fuse;
- b) Open the hot water valve on the combination faucet;
- c) open the cold water inlet valve to the heater;
- d) when the water starts flowing through the hot water valve, the filling of the heater is finished and the valve needs to be closed;
- e) If a flange lid leak is discovered, the flange lid bolts need to be tightened;
- f) Fasten the electric installation cover;
- g) When commencing operation, flush the heater until the cloudiness in the water is gone;
- h) Make sure to fill in properly the warranty certificate.

## Examples of connection of the heater to a water mains and heating system



\* Use of an expansion vessel is not a condition correct connection only an alternative solution.

Figure 17

## 2.5 HEATER CLEANING AND ANODE ROD EXCHANGE

Repetitive water heating causes limestone sediment on both the enamelled tank walls and chiefly the flange lid. Lime scale settling depends on hardness of heated water, its temperature and on the volume of hot water used.



We recommend checking and cleaning the tank from scale and eventual replacement of the anode rod after two years of operation.

The anode life is theoretically calculated for two years of operation; however, it changes with water hardness and chemical composition in the place of use. Based on such an inspection, the next term of anode rod exchange may be determined. Have a company in charge of service affairs deal with the cleaning and exchanging of the anode. When discharging water from the heater, the mixing valve battery for hot water must be open in order to avoid creating underpressure that would prevent water discharge.



To prevent the occurrence of bacteria (e.g. *Legionella pneumophila*) within stack heating it is recommended, if absolutely necessary, to increase the temperature of hot service water (HSW) periodically for a transitional period of time to at least 70 °C to make use of another way of disinfecting HSW.

## 2.6 SPARE PARTS

- flange lid
- thermostat and thermal fuse
- control lights with wires
- Heating unit
- flange lid seal
- magnesium anode
- control button for the thermostat
- set of M12 (or M10) bolts
- insulation flange lid
- capillary thermometer

When ordering spare parts, define the part name, type, and type number from the heater label.

## 3 OPERATION OF THERMOSTAT

### 3.1 SERVICING

#### 3.1.1 OPERATING DEVICES OF TANK OKCE 100-125 S/2,2 kW

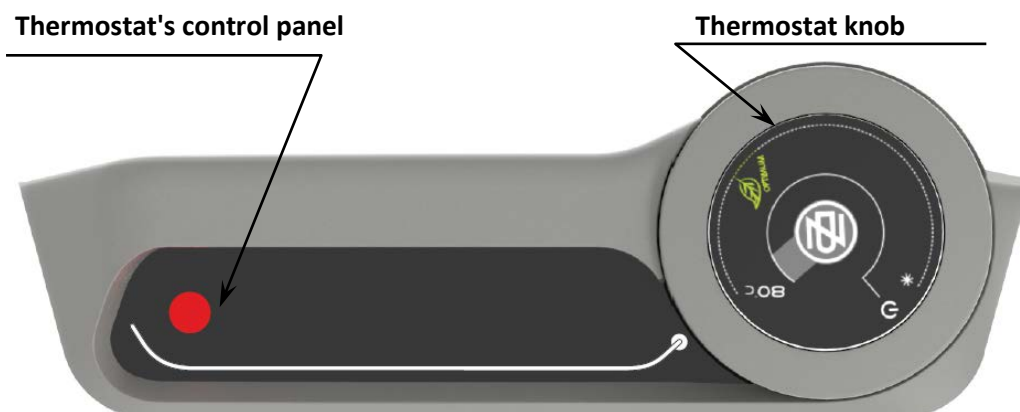


Figure 18



Thermostat and no other part of the control panel is not a bearing part which can be used for any handling with the heater.

### 3.1.2 TEMPERATURE SETTING

Water temperature is set by turning the thermostat knob. The desired symbol is adjusted against the fixed point on the control panel (Figure 19).

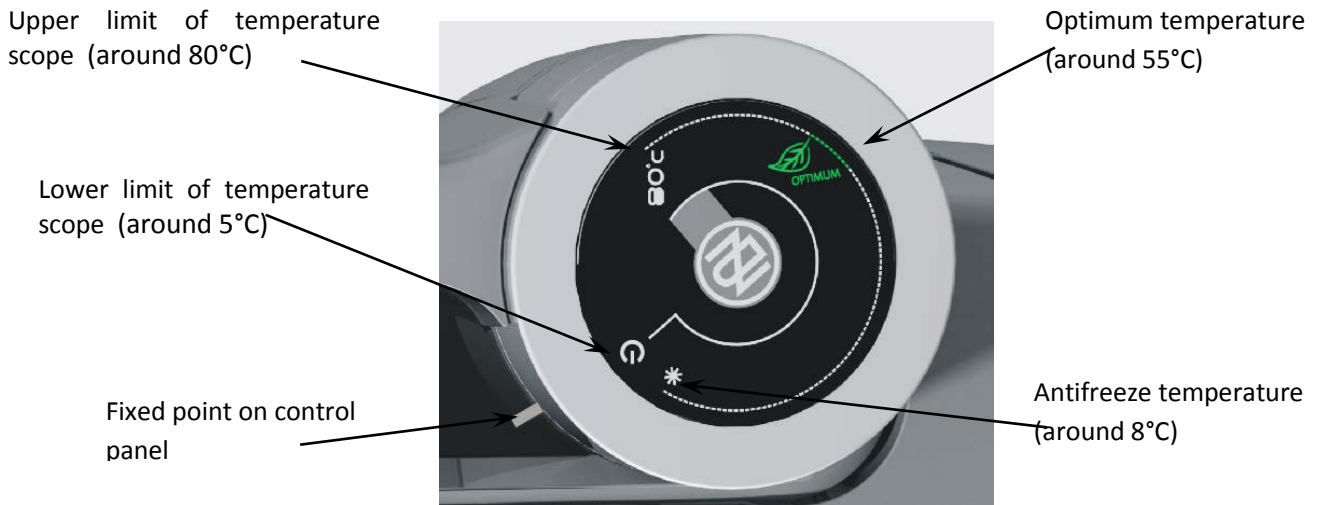


Figure 19



Adjusting the thermostat knob to the left backstop does not mean permanent shutoff of the heating element. When the heater is in use without blocking the daily rate, we do not recommend the temperature to be set above 55°C. Select the "ECO" symbol as the maximum.

### 3.2 MOST FREQUENT FUNCTION FAILURES AND THEIR CAUSES

FAILURE SYMPTOM	INDICATOR	SOLUTION
Water is cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating element failure</li> <li>Some elements are not</li> </ul>
Water is not warm enough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some element failure</li> <li>Failure of a coil in an element</li> </ul>
Water is cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light off</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thermostat failure</li> <li>Safety fuse turned off electricity inlet</li> <li>Electric supply outside the heater interrupted</li> </ul>
Temperature of water is not corresponding with the temperature set on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thermostat failure</li> </ul>

Table 10



Do not attempt to repair the failure yourselves. Seek either expert or service help. It does not take much for an expert to remove the defect. When making a repair appointment, report the type and serial number you find on the performance plate of your water heater.

## 4 IMPORTANT NOTICES

### 4.1 INSTALLATION REGULATIONS



Without a proof issued by a professional company about performed electrical and plumbing fixture the warranty shall be void.

It is necessary to check the protective magnesium anode periodically and replace it if necessary.

No stop valves can be put between the heater and the safety valve.

If the overpressure in the eater main exceeds 0.48 MPa, a reduction valve must be mounted before the safety valve.

All outlets of hot water must be equipped with combination faucets.

Before the first filling of water heater it is recommended to tighten the nuts of the flange joint of the tank.

It is not allowed to handle the thermostat, aside from temperature resetting with a control button.

All electric installation handling, setting, and regulation feature exchange, may only be implemented by a service company.

If you don't use the heater (hot water tank) for longer than 24 hours, or if the facility with heater is unattended, close the cold water inlet to the heater.

The heater (hot water tank) shall be used exclusively in accordance with the conditions specified on the performance plate and in the instructions for electric wiring.



**Both the electric and water installation must follow and meet the requirements and regulations relevant in the country of use!**

## 4.2 TRANSPORT & STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

The device shall be transported and stored in dry place and protected from weather effects with temperature range from -15 to +50°C. During loading and unloading the instructions stated on the packaging shall be observed.



Due to the transport and thermal dilating, excessive enamel may fall of the heaters with exchangers on the tank bottom. This occurrence is common and has no effects on the heater's service life and quality. The decisive enamel layer which remains in the vessel. DZD has many years of experience with this occurrence and it is not a reason for complaints.

## 4.3 DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING MATERIAL AND NON-FUNCTIONING PRODUCT

A service fee for providing return and recovery of packaging material has been paid for the packaging in which the product was delivered. The service fee was paid pursuant to Act No 477/2001 Coll., as amended, at EKO-KOM a.s. The client number of the company is F06020274. Take the water boiler packages to a waste disposal place determined by the town. When the operation terminates, disassemble and transport the discarded and unserviceable heater to a waste recycling centre (collecting yard), or contact the manufacturer.



# 5 ASSEMBLY GUIDE FOR ZIP-FASTENER INSULATION

(Only concerns heaters with the capacity of 750 and 1,000 litres)

Two people are enough to implement the insulation assembly; three people are required for larger boilers; the assembly must be implemented in areas with the temperature of at least 18°C.

If the insulation includes tank bottom insulation, the latter must be mounted first. The insulation is then inserted around the boiler (heater), respecting the pre-pressed insulation openings. By slight pull in the direction of the arrows, pull both sides of the zip-fastener insulation (Figure 20) so that the insulation does not slide and the insulation holes sit on the boiler inlets and outlets. It must be secured that, before closing, both halves of the zip-fastener are not further than 20 mm (Figure 21) apart. No foam must get into the zip-fastener on closing.

**After the insulation coat is properly mounted and the zip-fastener closed, insert the top lid made of foam material and cover it with either a foil cover or a plastic lid. Alternatively, outlet caps can be glued on the connecting points (as indicated in Figure 22).**

The insulation must be stored in dry areas only.

We take no responsibility for damages caused by not respecting this guide.

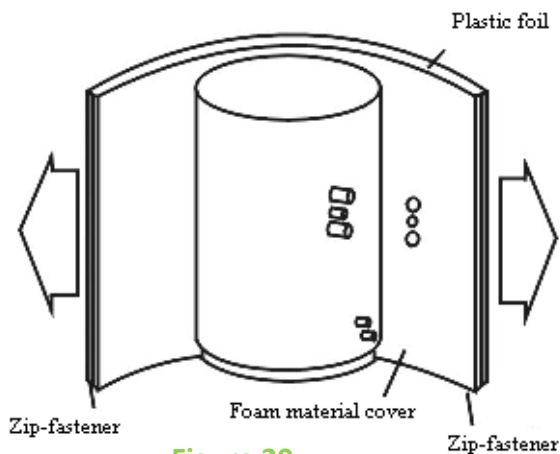


Figure 20

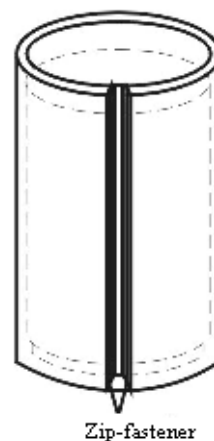


Figure 21

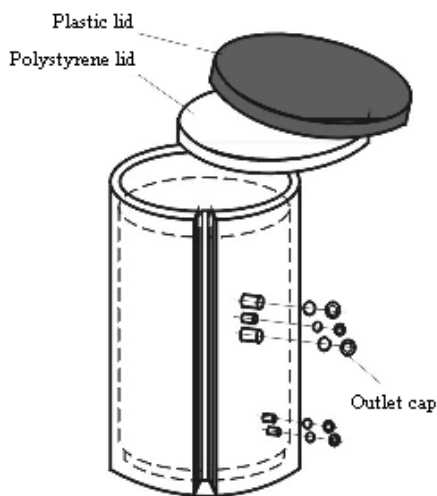


Figure 22

1-9-2016